

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 5294 號四百九十五

日六月九月成年治同

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER, 1874.

三年禮

號四月一十英 澳門

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

November 3, TANAI, French steamer, 1,200.
Reynier, Yokohama 27th October, General
MERCHANTS MARTINS.
November 3, SENG-CHU, Chinese gun-boat,
250 ft. long, from Foo-kiu-chau.
November 3, LARNEY RIVER, American ship,
1,327, Mitchell, from Whampoa, General
RUSSELL & Co.
November 3, NORMA, German bark, 330 t.
Nussbaum, Newchwang 26th October.
Pens.-BOUVIER & Co.
November 3, JUNO, American bark, Wm.
Blethen, Swatow 19th October, Sugar
CAPTAIN.

Departures.

November 8, JOHN C. MUNRO, for Whampoa
post.
November 8, H.L.C.M. gun-boat SHEN-CHU,
for Cambay.
November 8, CHINA, str., for Shanghai.
November 8, FONHUA, str., for Amoy.

Clearances.

At the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
November 3rd.
John C. Munro, for Whampoa.
China, str., for Shanghai.
Lizzie H. G. Whampoa.
Altona, str., for Swatow, &c.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.
Per Tuanis, str., from Yokohama.—
For Hongkong.—Capt. Gibson, Messrs. Charters and Inman, and 9 Marines, For General—
Messrs. Souza, Ricard, Oliva, Chappelot,
Suzuki, Upde, Bertone, and Battista, &
Mr. —— Opt. Hyde, Messrs. G. Nicholas,
Batta, Delacamp, Cazza, Lattuada, Arceca,
L. C. Michel, Anthony and child, and D. M.
Prince, For Norma, from Newchwang.—
7 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per China, str., for Shanghai.—
30 Chinese.
Per Fornosa, str., for Amoy.—
40 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Altona, str., for Swatow, &c.—
150 Chinese.

Reports.

The German bark Norma reports left Newchwang on 26th October, and had strong N.E. gales and high sea throughout the passage.

The American bark Juno reports left Newchwang on 19th Oct.; when off E. Tobago and Las Isabas on the 24th, experienced heavy gales, which lasted for seven days, during which time the vessel sprung a leak, tried to put back to Swatow, but could not, so squared away for Hongkong.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected Date.)

Yester's Name **Date**
Alegre New York Feb. 10
Frances Shields Feb. 19
Cleopatra Penarth April 8
Kinfaus Castle London June 13
Marina Penarth June 18
Stein Penarth June 23
Lord Macaulay Liverpool June 23
O. Falmouth June 23
Hamilton Davids June 23
Chimpan London July 10
Brem New York July 10
Fontenay London July 10
Garrick New York July 15
Henriette Beau Hamburg July 17
Hawke (s) London July 27
Windhoek London Aug. 17
D. London Aug. 17
Maria Cardiff Aug. 18
Sorrows (s) Newcastle Aug. 20
Marco Polo Cardiff Aug. 25
Agamemnon (s) Liverpool Aug. 26
Sam Nicholson Swansea Aug. 26
Tamer London Aug. 26
Pallas Hamburg Sept. 2
Nestor (s) Liverpool Sept. 3
Invincible London Sept. 3
Perry Sparta Sept. 14
Hector Cardiff Sept. 15
Nankin (s) London Sept. 18

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

FOR SALE.

THE New Iron Screw Steamer

"OCEAN," 7,500 tons carrying Capa-
city. For particulars apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
at 416 Hongkong, 9th September, 1874.

FOOTHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.
The above Granite-headed DOCK has lately
been LENGTHENED to 400 feet overall,
and is now capable of receiving vessels up to
300 tons. The width of the Dock
at the bottom is 40 feet, and the
width at the entrance is 55 feet. Depth of
water on the sill 12 feet, at average neap, and
17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped
out by steam.

A new POUNDEY for large iron and brass
castings has recently been added.

The Metal Works contains a 12-inch Screw
Cutting Machine, Small Line Drawing and
Stripping Machine, Steam Saw Mill, Large
Smithy, &c. &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other
Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remodeled,
repairs, and alterations, and all kinds of
work ships and cables cleaned and painted at
moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained
at the dock, or on application to the under-
signed.

The Steam Turbine "Wesing" is in thorough
working order, and is available at all times to
tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORESTER & Co.
1409 Foother, 18th June, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

A CHINA & JAPAN, and all the Trade Ports of
Sailor, and Panang.

Banks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at the
above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. OUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

Banks.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK,
LIMITED.
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1865.

CAPITAL, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.

AGENTS IN AUSTRALIA:

HON. P. H. HALL, M.L.A., Chairman.

HON. THOS. MILWAETH, M.L.A.

EDITORS:

FREDERICK ORME DARVAL, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER:

E. R. DRURY.

BRANCHES:

CHARTERS TOWERS.

COOKTON.

GYMPIE.

MARYBOROUGH.

MILLCHESTER.

BOOKHAMPTON.

ROTA.

STANMORE.

TOWNSVILLE.

TOWNVILLE.

ASPECT IN LONDON:

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:

THE CITY BANK.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.

AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

AGENTS IN INDIA, THE EAST,

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

for 1139. July 21, 1874.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK
(LIMITED).

412, CALE ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

London Office, 3, Angel Court.

New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21,

Broad Street.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$4,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts,
make Collections, buy and sell Exchange
and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of
Credit available throughout the world.

FRED. F. LOW, Manager.

1887 IGN. STEINHARDT, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 of Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$75,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—The Hon. B. BOYNTON,

Dr. Andes, Esq.

R. H. BAXTER, Esq.

S. D. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., Esq.

Shanghai—Even Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Accounts at the rate of

per cent, per annum on the daily balance.

On Bills of Exchange at the rate of

For 3 months 2 per cent, per annum

6 " 4 "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED:

Credits granted on approved Securities, and

every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China, Japan, &c.

JAMES GEIGER, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation:

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG, 2d September, 1874.

THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, Mr.

CH. DE GUIGNE will take charge of

this Agency from this date.

A. PHILIPPE,

Acting Manager.

53 1890 Hongkong, 3d November, 1874.

NOTICE:

I HAVE established myself at this Port as

Merchant and Commission Agent.

A. MAGG. HEATON,

at 491 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

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NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the British Ship *BEEMAN*, must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, or they will not be recognized.
MELCHERS & CO.
44-1809 Hongkong, 31st October, 1874.

NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the late German Barque "Everard," Capt. D. Horstmann, must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, or they will not be recognized.
MELCHERS & CO.
32 1822 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1874.

S. S. CLENCHLOSS FROM LONDON,
SINGAPORE, &c.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Steamer must be sent in to the Undersigned on or before SATURDAY, the 7th November, or they will not be recognized.
GILMAN & CO., Agents.
102 1797 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1874.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of LOUIS GUSTAVE, WAS
SOLD AT AUCTION.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before the 1st Day of February, 1875, after which date no Claims will be recognized.
And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to JOHN S. LAPRAIRIE,
Administrator.
1772 Hongkong, 27th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Captain JOHN C. FENE are requested to communicate with the Undersigned; and all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to GABRIEL DUBOST, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to furnish Particulars of same to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March, 1875, after which date no Claims will be recognized.
ED. CHASTELLIER,
Executor.
Im 1759 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1874.

SUPREME COURT.

3rd November.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SHEDDEN.

APEAL AGAINST SUITS BY JARDINE, MATHER & CO.
Mr. H. P. Alford had appeared that a sum of money was due him for services rendered him for police and light-keepers in respect of the premises 50A Queen's Road Central, and he had been paid. He had given notice of his claim to the defendant, who had denied it, and he could not accept any other answer. Had the defendant not been personally liable, he might have brought an injunction to have lost the "material men," as they are called, to their remedy by suit against the ship after seizure. (*The Two Ulises Martime Law Cases*, vol. I, No. 3, pp. 268.) The defendant has been most unfortunate in the way he has been treated. Whatever he may have believed him to be, he has really incurred the displeasure of his mandarins, the man of thought and the man of action—from which we may be sure that no effort will be spared to avoid a war which would be equally unfortunate for both countries, and might be fatal to the Chinese Empire. His Lordship asked that the assessment might be produced.

Mr. May said the house was assessed at \$300. He believed there was no question as to the amount of rates had been paid to the Tax Collector.

Mr. Alford said it had been paid by minute.

Mr. May said it must be first paid and then a bill must be made to refund.

Mr. Alford said he objected to the house being assessed, as he had paid the rates due to the Government.

Complainant said at noon the *Norna* was brought over to this side of the harbour from Kowloon Bay.

Defendant said he had permission from complainant to bring all Kwok Acheong's vessels over.

Defendant was fined \$5.

the case and for disbursements made for or on account of the ship. He could only recover these as having actually paid for the goods supplied or having made himself liable for them. An admission of this kind seems to confirmatory of the statement of the plaintiff that the note was given to him, and that the defendant had not paid it. I cannot accept any other answer. Had the defendant not been personally liable, he might have brought an injunction to have lost the "material men," as they are called, to their remedy by suit against the ship after seizure. (*The Two Ulises Martime Law Cases*, vol. I, No. 3, pp. 268.) The defendant has been most unfortunate in the way he has been treated. Whatever he may have believed him to be, he has really incurred the displeasure of his mandarins, the man of thought and the man of action—from which we may be sure that no effort will be spared to avoid a war which would be equally unfortunate for both countries, and might be fatal to the Chinese Empire. His Lordship asked that the assessment might be produced.

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POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

November 3rd.

BETWEEN THE HON. G. MAY.

Mr. May said that at the present moment there was nothing more to be done before the Court, it being alleged that the house was uninhabited.

His Lordship said the other side ought to have been furnished with the ground of appeal.

Mr. May said the only notice given was to refund the money.

Mr. Alford said that by one part of the ordinance, notice of the appeal ought to have been given to the householder.

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EXTRACTS.

ADVERTISER.

BY S. A. MAIN.

The lessons of Adversity
Are scarce well remembered now,
And very few would wish to be
Sad pupils in her school again.
Yet 'tis a necessary thing
That we should grieve in that school
For from her couches spring
And heroes grow beneath her rule.

Grief, like some wild enthusiast, wakes

Virtues we never knew before;

The stormy was of sorrows break;

To scatter treasures on the shore;

The tears that fill the mourner's eyes

Are fruitful as the springing showers,

That cloud while the sun skies,

To raise an earthly bower.

It is not pleasure's waiting bane;

That waits in sin to shun's a'ye;

For indebtors to mortal death,

And pride the bane of the soul,

The chosen conqueror of fame

Were taken at affliction's knee;

The brightest names the world can claim

Were students of misery,

—*Glasgow Herald.*

A DISGRACED GENERAL.

General Whitelock returned to England on board the *Sovereign* ship-of-war; and was tried by a court-martial at Chelsea Hospital.

The sentence of the court was, that for his shameful blundering in the campaign of Buenos Ayres, "the said Lieutenant-General Whitelock be cashiered, and declared totally unfit and unworthy to serve His Majesty in any military capacity whatever."

The people were greatly inflamed against him, and in the latter, "Success to grey hairs, but bad luck *White-hawks*" was long a favourite toast.So late as 1820, when he came down to take Butcombe Court, Somersetshire, he previously put up an inn, when he asked the landlord to take a glass of wine with him. Upon learning, however, who he was, the landlord started up—and declared he would not drink another glass of wine with him, throwing down at the same time the price of the bottle, that he might not be indebted to the cashiered general.—*British Battles on Land and Sea*, by James Grant.

LORD BROUGHAM THE ORIGINATOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

I was also diligently employed in experiments upon light and colour, and conceived that I had made some additions to the Newton doctrine, which I sent to the Royal Society in the summer of 1795. The paper was very curiously received; but Sir Charles Blagden (the secretary) desired parts to be left out in the notes or queries as belonging rather to the arts than that science.

This was unfortunate, because I having observed the effect of a small hole in the window shutter of a darkened room, where a view is formed on white paper of the external objects, I had suggested that if that view is formed not on paper, but on ivory rubbed with nitrate of silver, the picture would become permanent; and I had suggested improvements in drawing, formed upon this fact. Now this is the origin of photography; and had the note containing the suggestion in 1795 appeared, in all probability it would have set others on the examination of the subject, and given us photography half a century earlier than we have had.

Memoirs of Lord Brougham, written by himself.

OVER-FED BIRDS.

The reprehensible trick of giving birds raw meat, bread, and other percussions "treats" cannot be too strongly condemned.

This unnatural regimen converts the gentle, amiable, affectionate, and docile inmates of the aviary into a pugnacious,凶暴的, ill-tempered and hateful member of the bird society.

As a tiger that has once tasted human blood becomes defiant of danger, boldly daring death to attain his coveted prey, so equally does a meat-fed bird become converted from every natural instinct.

He will always be quarrelling, and finding

making occasion for poking his cruel, merciless beaks into the sores and wounds of his companions; it is ruinous to his digestion; and sooner than any other food induces illness and the creation of red mice.

Once gave a canary to a poor woman, excessively fond of and kind to animals. In a short time it was brought back with a request to be told what could be the matter with him; "as the bird had always received plenty to eat," I inquired as to the items comprising the "plenty," and was informed "Oh, everything but I eat myself; yesterday he had carried and turpentine tops" (uncooked!) "to-day a shred of beefsteak, and bread and butter to his tea; and he eat it beautiful he did!" Cooked chop, mince meat, raw beef, all and sundry found their way to this much-to-be-pitied canary's gizzard, greedily to his temporal delectation, and—ultimate destruction! How could I say—

I shot from more important views

Fast by the banks of the air-swinging One;

Contest'd that he squander'd my rays;

A monitor, though not a poet's muse,

And while I teach art no little know,

To close life wisely, may not waste my own."

Such words terminates the not half-
appreciated poem on "Retirement." Yet

again the poet returns to his idea. He has

not written many pages of his "Sofa" before

he draws a picture of the river he knew so

much; which like all his pictures of the country about Olney, is Willkie-like in its fidelity to nature.—

Here One slow winding through a level plain

Of spacious meadows with cattle sprinkled o'er,

Conveys the eye along the broad bank,

That seems never overtopped, nor furrow'd down;

That screen the herdsmen's solitary hut;

While beyond, and overthwart the stream

That as with molten glass intakes the salt,

The sloping land reaches into the clouds.

Dissolving here faint numbers, square lower,

Till pairs from which the group of cheerful bells,

Just unites upon the listening ear;

Groves, heads, and smoking villages remote.

The sketch is a faithful novv as ever it

was, and it is a description that may be said

to apply not only to the particular district to which the poet lived and suffered, but to the general character of the river. Here and there the Ouse is not without picturesque scenes, but there is always that fine suggestion of mother glasselaying the vale.

By no means will the Ouse ever be taken into consideration for a broad and riotous behaviour.

When the rains descend, and the floods come

the meadows in a methodical manner, doing

its overflowing with dismal thoroughfares, but

conducting itself with persistent respectability, under circumstances which would warrant any other river in roaring and trampling down all that lay in its way.

In summer and in winter, going to Ouse-

side with a pocket edition of Cowper is a misery nor are given in marriage.

The distinctions of mortality are lost; we have borne

the image of the earthly, but then we shall bear the image of the heavenly. It doth not

yet appear what we shall be; but at least we

shall not be shut up more in this prison of the senses, hampered and fettered by bodily conditions.

Secondly, in this belief, we con-

template without fear the inevitable dissolution

of our deceasing flesh; we watch its atoms los in the womb of matter, as our breath is lost in the ocean of air; for the physical law by which this kaleidoscopic whirl of atoms and organisms is governed are but expressions of the will of Him who has promised an immortality of joy, nor hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive what He hath prepared for them that love Him.—*Macmillan's Magazine*.

EFFECTS OF A "GUIDE PREEACHIN'."
The effects of a good preaching on a Sabbath are well illustrated by the following:

Two claps—“well call them that for want of a better name—set off one Sabbath morning to go to church. The road, which was a footpath led through a farm town, and, as they had lingered on the way, they were behind for the morning service, and, moreover, as was his custom, the farmer and all his household with him were at church. While our two friends were passing through the farm-yard, a number of splendid fat ducks attracted their attention: In a short conversation which followed, it was agreed to capture the best they could lay hands on. Accordingly it was, after an exciting chase, got, and duly bagged in the greatcoat inside pocket of one of them, and the journey resumed to church. The psalms were over and the first prayer begun when they entered to the altar, and, whispering every now and then, they made themselves conspicuous.

“So when the cold, damp shades of night fell, Worms may be caught by either hand or tail.”

An unvarnished statement of fact which leads me to suspect that the poet had at some period of his life been interested in that familiar operation to the singer of stalking “lads” in the garden with a lantern and flower-pot, having an eye to the bram, to whom such dandies are an irresistible bait.

Without intending to be disrespectful or unfriendly to the queenly Thames, I must profess an undying adoration of the Trent—the many-armed Trent that takes much of its inspiration, if not its source, from the breezy highlands of Derbyshire. It is a kingly river, and terminates its long, stately journey with a bold way of accounting for the worn

desires several circles round his head, and then throw it off in the direction of the good man's path, proclaiming as he did so, “When you are sure you see’t, take it there and keep it.” And so saying he made us fast as possible on exit to the door, followed at the heels by his neighbour.

AN IMPERTINENT SERVANT.

(“Some words about ‘Diving’ in the Slave Times.”)

Here I may as well tell an anecdote which I should have previously introduced when discussing of salads. A certain learned sergeant, who was an M.P., and lived in Gray's Inn, was very fond of salad, and invariably prepared it himself. One day while he was engaged alone in mixing the ingredients, a gentleman who had never seen the sergeant called at his chamber; and seeing him in his shirt sleeves employed in a menial occupation, he mistook him for a servant and thus haphazardly addressed him: “I say, my man, in the sergeant here?” Unwilling to be disturbed at such a moment, the other replied gruffly: “No; not he; won't be home for a week.” The sergeant, however, addressing a fellow, “I don't know who you are,” rejoined the Sergeant, eying lovingly a crisp lettuce which he held in his hand: “and that's more, I don't care either.” I tell you what, fellow,” roared the irate visitor, “I'll let the sergeant know of your insolence and make repeat it.” Give that to your master,” he added, flinging his card on the floor, and vanishing off in-a-hurry. The sergeant picked up the pasteboard, on which was inscribed the name of a well-known Irish barrister. That evening as the learned senior was passing through the lobby of the House of Commons, he observed a policeman pointing him out to his morning visitor, who immediately accosted him, saying: “Excuse me, sergeant, but I want to see you personally.” Here he paused, and, stammered as he looked fixedly at the sergeant: “why, bless my soul—oh—what—surely you're not—oh!” The sergeant enjoyed the other's embarrassment, and then said, with a twinkle in his eye, “my dear son, it gives me much pleasure in telling you that the sergeant, who was so inconsiderate to you this morning,” Both burst into a hearty laugh, shock-headed and dined together amicably in the House.

THE RIVERS OUSE AND TRENT.

Cowper must indeed have been a poet to find so much in the river Ouse worthy of his attention. True, his was a humble soul, and very little gave him content. Musing and wondering, he saw more sorrows in stones, books in the running brooks, and good in everything that met him.

“It is lovely spot! The saltry sun,

Fits the meridian height, endeavours vainly

To pierce the shadowy foliage, while the zephyr

Comes wailing gealy of the rippling Trent;

And plays about my wiza cheek.” No mock pleasant,

—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

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1833 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

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